

DAILY FREE DEMOCRAT:  
ESTABLISHED IN THE CITY OF MILWAUKEE, EVERY WEEK  
DAILY AFTERNOON.

McGraw's Block, No. 15 Spring Street

TERMS OF THIS PAPER—Six Dollars a year, delivered  
to subscribers.

Single copies of the paper, THREE CENTS each.  
THE DAILY FREE DEMOCRAT is published at  
the same office every day. Tuesday and Saturday  
are the days of publication, but may be published  
earlier, at the low price of THREE DOLLARS a year.

THE WISCONSIN FREE DEMOCRAT, (for the  
country,) is published every Wednesday, at Two  
Dollars a year, **IN ADVANCE.** To Clubs, One Dollar  
and Fifty Cents.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Ten lines, or part thereof, make a square.

1 square, 1 insertion, \$0.15 1 square, 1 month, \$5.00  
1 " 2 " 1.00 " 5 weeks, 5.20  
1 " 3 " 1.25 " 6 weeks, 6.00  
1 " 4 " 1.50 " 2 months, 8.00  
1 " 5 " 1.75 " 3 months, 10.00  
1 " 6 " 2.00 " 4 months, 12.00  
1 " 7 " 2.00 " 6 months, 14.00  
1 " 8 " 3.00 " 8 months, 15.00  
1 " 9 " 4.00 " 1 year, 18.00

Years Advertising: \$40 per annum, the space not to ex-  
ceed one time, with changes.

One square, changeable quarterly, \$18. Two  
Squares, \$30. Each additional Square, \$10.

SPACES, VARIOUS, AND ADVERTISEMENTS OF EXHIBI-  
TIONS, CONCERTS, &c., 50 per cent above these rates.

OBITUARY AND MARRIAGE NOTICES, 25 cents each.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, FIRE COMPANIES,

WATER, AND OTHER PUBLIC MEETINGS, WILL BE CHARGED

BY THE REPORTER, AFTER AGREEMENT IS MADE IN ADVANCE.

The notice of Advertisements is limited to their  
own regular business, and all advertisements for the benefit  
of other persons, as well as legal advertisements

and announcements of Auction Sales, &c., in them

must be paid for at the rate of 50 per cent above these rates.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE ACCOMPANIED BY WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS

WHICH ARE TO BE FOLLOWED AND CHARGED ACCORDINGLY.

PUBLISHERS ARE NOT ACCOUNTABLE FOR LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

Beyond the amount charged for their publication.

RUFUS KING & CO.,

PRINTERS, 515 Spring Street, Milwaukee.

May 11, 1854. WM. E. CRAMER.

FREE DEMOCRAT

BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING OFFICE!

Corner Spring and West Water Sts.

We would introduce to our friends, both in town and country, that having added greatly to our facilities for doing Job Work, by the purchase of new material, we are prepared to execute, on the shortest notice, in the best style of heart, and on the most liberal terms, every variety of printing such as

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, LAMPS, BILL & LETTER HEADS, BANK TICKETS, BALLOTS, &c. ALSO PRINTING IN COLORS.

APRIL 14

BUSINESS CARDS.

DOCTORS.

DOCTOR DOUGLASS, HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN—Office corner of Wisconsin and Main Streets. Dr. D. has always on hand Medicines in the various dilutions, and Cason for physicians and families.

DOCTOR J. P. GIBBONS, PHYSICAL AND SURGICAL—Milwaukee street, between Wisconsin and Main Streets, Milwaukee. Office editor of Wisconsin and Main.

APRIL 15

LAWYERS.

AMES, PAYNE, WYATT PAYNE, HORTENSEN & PAYNE, PAYNE & SONS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, Old Indian Block, Milwaukee.

JOHN F. HALE, PETER STARK, HALE & STARK, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS, NO. 35, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

FINCH & LYNDÉ, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW—Wisconsin Street, above the Stage office.

APRIL 16

G. VON DEUTSCHE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Office of the "Free Democrat," Martin's Block, Milwaukee.

CYRUS D. BOOTH, NOTARY PUBLIC—At the Office of the "Free Democrat," Martin's Block, Milwaukee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. R. BROWN, GUERRIERI GALLERIES—Martin's Block, corner East Water and Wisconsin streets, Milwaukee. Persons visiting the city will find a large collection of Pictures, Pictures, Canvases, Chemicals, Gold Jewelry, &c., for sale. Young men furnished with instruction and outfit complete.

ALEXANDER MARQUIS, PORTRAIT PAINTER—Law Buildings, Wisconsin st., Milwaukee.

JUNE 21

P. L. MONSEN, GRIEVER IN METAL AND WOOL—No. 8 Wisconsin Street, opposite the Stage Office, Milwaukee. For Soaps, Official Seals, Notarial Seals, Seal Stamps for Soaps, and Seal Stamps, and every kind of work in his line.

P. R. BARKER, DEALER IN HATS, CAPS, HOODS AND FURS—No. 16 East Water street, Milwaukee. Cash paid for Shipping Fur. June 21.

J. C. GRIDLEY & CO., DEALER IN DRY GOODS, Groceries, Drapery, &c., Old Indian Block, corner of East Water and Wisconsin Streets.

JUNE 22

A. K. WILLIAMS, DEALER IN HARDWARE—Also Agent for Pittsburgh Glass, No. 25 Spring street, first door east of Milwaukee House, Milwaukee.

TUITION & SECURITIES, AGLE STEAM FOUNDRY—West Water street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

JUNE 23

C. O. OTT, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, KEEPS ON HAND A STOCK OF GERMAN BOOKS, including the choicest German Works, in Poetry, Literature, Science and Theology, at 575 East Water street, Milwaukee, January 1, 1855.

J. F. BIRCHARD, MANUFACTURER, and Retail Dealer in Cabinet Ware, Sofas, Chairs, and Upholstery, No. 21 Spring street, (Birchard's Block), Milwaukee. Splendid Fashionable Furniture of the most graceful approved patterns, and every article of furniture, and every article of personal ornament, of the very best materials, and by competent and experienced workmen.

JUNE 24

WHITTEMORE & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, AND MANUFACTURERS OF every description of BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS, MARTIN'S BLOCK, Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE CITY BANKS, HULL, JAMES & CO., 917 East Water Street, WISCONSIN. Dealers in Exchange, Bank Notes, Com. Negotiable Business Papers, &c., &c.

JUNE 25

WILL MAKE COUPONS IN THE CITY, without charge, for all the accessible parts of the country. Bills furnished on England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France, in sum to suit.

Interest paid on Special Deposits. Mr. H. B. will devote his attention to the business for the purchase and sale of Bonds, Mortgaged Bonds, Stocks, &c., and Investments by Lenders on Land and other Securities, on Commission only.

PARLOR COOK STOVES, RATHBONE & KENNEDY'S Patent, Albany. The neatest pattern in use, and not to be surpassed either for convenience or beauty. For rule by mail.

JUNE 26

NORMAN A. MILLER, Attorney and Justice of the Peace, CORNER SPRING AND WEST WATER STREETS, April. BIRCHARD'S BLOCK.

NEW DRIED CHERRIES, SMALL but just received at PATTON & WILLIAMS, Corner Spring and West Water Streets.

JUNE 27

BRICK-YARD AT EAGLE. THE subscriber is about to commence the business of brick-making, and will have a large quantity of bricks in the top of Eagle, Wisconsin, and will have brick, as good as those manufactured in Milwaukee, ready for sale by the middle of June next. JAMES T. WALLACE, April.

April.

RAILROAD STOCKS WANTED! THE subscriber is about to commence the business of brick-making, and will have a large quantity of bricks in the top of Eagle, Wisconsin, and will have brick, as good as those manufactured in Milwaukee, ready for sale by the middle of June next. JAMES T. WALLACE, April.

April.

RAILROAD STOCKS WANTED!

I WISH TO PURCHASE for cash or will exchange valuable Real Estate for Lake Shore, Laclede and Milwaukee, or Mil and Miss. Railroad Stock stocks.

D. P. BULL, City Bank.

APRIL 28

LAND WARRANTS—A FULL SUPPLY A-

way's hand, and for sale at advanced rates on

Now York rates.

4 miles south of Walker House.

APRIL 29

LAND WARRANTS—A FULL SUPPLY A-

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Now York rates.

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APRIL 30

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APRIL 13

# Daily Free Democrat.

PUBLISHED BY  
S. M. BOOTH,

CORNER OF SPRING AND WEST WATER ST.

S. M. BOOTH, - - - - - Editor.  
CITY OF MILWAUKEE.

SATURDAY.....MAY 3.

**ALL LETTERS** intended for publication, or on business connected with the paper, should be directed to "Free Democrat, Milwaukee, Wisconsin."

All letters designed only for the eye of the editor should be addressed to "S. M. BOOTH, Milwaukee, Wisconsin."

## To the People of the United States.

The People of the United States, without regard to past political differences or divisions, who are opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, to the policy of the present administration to the extension of Slavery in the Territories, in favor of the admission of Kansas as a free State, and of restoring the action of the Federal Government to the principles of WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON, are invited by the National Committee, appointed by the Pittsburgh Convention of the 2nd of February, 1856, to send from each State three Delegates to an every Congressional District, and six delegates at large, to meet in PHILADELPHIA, ON THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, for the purpose of recommending candidates to be supported for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States.

E. D. MORGAN, New York.

FRANCIS P. BLAIR, Maryland.

JOHN M. NILES, Connecticut.

DAVID WHITMOT, Pennsylvania.

A. P. STONE, Ohio.

WILLIAM M. CHASE, Rhode Island.

JOHN Z. GOODRICH, Massachusetts.

GEORGE RYE, Virginia.

ABNER H. HALLOWELL, Maine.

E. S. LELAND, Illinois.

CHARLES DICKEY, Michigan.

GEORGE G. FOGG, New Hampshire.

A. J. STEVENS, Iowa.

CORNELIUS COLE, California.

LAWRENCE BRAINARD, Vermont.

WILLIAM GROSE, Indiana.

WYMAN SPONER, Wisconsin.

G. M. K. PAULISON, New Jersey.

E. D. WILLIAMS, Delaware.

JOHN G. LEE, Kentucky.

JAMES BEDFORD, Missouri.

LEWIS CLAPHAM, Dist. of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, March 29, 1856. — National Committee.

The National Committee, in a circular further say:

We solicit your attention to the call, which has preceded this paper. It is not only to recommend to the people the immediate election of delegates from the several States, equal in number, to three times the Representatives in Congress, at which each State is entitled to meet on the 17th of June, at Philadelphia, to present such individuals as they may think best suited to uphold the cause to which they are devoted, or candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, but also to invite the members of all parties, who feel it to be the *manifestation* which should control the election, to meet at the same time and place, to confer with the convention as to the best course to carry their common wishes with success.

## Maine State Convention.

We, the undersigned, recommend the holding of a Main State Convention, at Madison, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June, 1856, for the purpose of appointing six delegates at large and three delegates from each Congressional District, to represent the Republicans of Wisconsin in the National Republican Convention to be held at Philadelphia on the 17th day of June, next, to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President, and to organize the Republican party of the State. And all persons are cordially invited to attend and take part in the proceedings of this convention, who hold to the principles of the Republican Platform adopted July 13th, 1854 when the Republican party of the State was inaugurated, viz:

Freedom or Slavery the Chief political issue.

Freedom in all the United States Territories.

No Slave State.

The abrogation of the Fugitive Slave Act.

Equality of Political Rights irrespective of birth, nationality or religion.

The support of such men only for office as are positively and fully committed to these principles, and whose personal character and conduct are a guarantee that they are reliable.

Al who hold to these principles, and disclaim all fellowship with the Hunker Democrats and Know Nothings, are invited to meet at Madison, for the purpose above mentioned, to organize for the coming Presidential Campaign, and to transact such business as the best interest of the party may require. And all Republican editors, and all Republicans who do not wish to see the Republican party controlled by the Know Nothings and destroyed, are requested to aid in circulating and promoting the objects of this call.

L. F. FRISBY,

One of the State Central Committee

CHAS. ROSEN,

Editor of Wisconsin's Demokrat, Manitowoc.

B. DOMSCHKE,

Editor of Atoms Milwaukee.

S. M. BOOTH,

Editor Free Democrat.

GEN. JAS. H. PAYNE,

HORTENSES J. PAYNE,

JAMES DOUGLAS,

JESSE HOOKER, Waukesha.

OLIVER BOSKIRKANS,

JONATHON LOOMER,

JOHN G. WOOD, of Lafayette.

NATHANIEL HOLDEN, of Lafayette.

FRANCIS BARKER,

TIMOTHY P. BARKER,

JOSEPH LOOMER,

JAMES GRAHAM,

JAMES R. BARKER,

RUSSELL W. BARKER,

S. M. BROWNSON, Clinton,

TIMOTHY P. FOX.

Let all Republicans in favor of a Mass State Convention, on the above basis, write to us and send in their names, to be appended to this call.

[ED. FREE DEM.]

## Republican State Convention

**A REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION** will be held at the Capitol, in Madison, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June, A. D., 1856, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of choosing six delegates for the State at large, and three delegates for each Congressional District, to represent the State of Wisconsin in the Republican National Convention, to be held at Philadelphia in June next; for the nomination of two candidates for Presidential electors for the State at large; and for the thorough re-organization of the Republican party in the State.

Each Assembly District in the State will be entitled to two delegates in said Convention.

In view of the importance of the approaching Presidential campaign, and of the necessity of a thorough organization, the Committee would urge upon the friends of the cause throughout the State the propriety of taking immediate measures to secure a full representation in this Convention.

The Committee would respectfully suggest that the several Assembly District Conventions for the appointment of delegates to the State Convention, be held at 9 o'clock P. M., on Saturday, the 24th day of May next.

W. A. WHITE, Chairman.

Republican State Central Committee.

Dated at Madison, April 26, 1856.

**A new bank is soon to be established at Sheboygan, by Hon. John Ewen and J. W. Mead, of Ohio. It will issue notes.**

## THE COURSE OF WARFARE.

THE Kenosha Telegraph and Madison Journal charged, and the Janesville Gazette and Free Press, the Fond du Lac Herald and Portage City Independent pied and endorsed the charge, that we originated the Mass Convention, and induced Messrs. Frisby, Domschke and Reeser to sign the call, by active exertions, and—the Journal insisted—by misrepresentations. We denied the charge explicitly. Mr. Frisby denied it positively, and Messrs. Reeser and Domschke both emphatically deny it. In common fairness, one would suppose, that these presses would correct these statements and give their readers the benefit of these denials, and, unless they deem Messrs. Frisby, Domschke and Reeser unworthy of credit, exonerate us from this charge. But not one of them has yet done so. How they can reconcile such a course with the common rules of justice, or how they can have the face to complain of the misrepresentations of the Hunker press, we are at a loss to conceive.

THE CLEVELAND IRON MINING CO.—That during the whole of the campaign his [our] paper did us more harm than good. And we cannot resist the conviction that the discouraging articles he [we] wrote during the campaign, arose out of the sorness of his [our] own personal disappointments. For, while he [we] complained that the nomination of Bashford was unwise, because it could not, and we'd not excite the enthusiasm of himself [ourselves] and other of the old wheel horses of the Liberty party, &c. &c." All this, be it remembered, the Telegraph charged we had done during the campaign, after the nomination of Bashford. We denied it plumply, and called for the proof, offering Mr. Sholes our files for this purpose. To this the Telegraph replied as follows:

### Shooting of Sheriff Jones.

The Kansas City Enterprise of the 26th ult. says, "we learn from a gentleman just from Lawrence, that Jones was not expected to live from one hour to another.

A large meeting was held in Lawrence Thursday night, which denounced the assassination of Jones, and pledged every effort to bring the murderers to justice. The meeting embraced a large number of the Free State party, and a large portion of the town.

The Free State men of Lawrence depurate the murder of Jones, and will use every exertion to ferret out the murderer, and bring him to punishment, and the paid officials of the Administration, at the North, who attempt to make it appear that the Free State men of Kansas were implicated in the murder of Jones, are guilty of base and intentional misrepresentation. In reference to this tragedy the Chicago Press significantly remarks:

There is one fact in connection with the shooting of Jones that should not be overlooked. The Free State men, disavow the act, deplore it, and take measure to bring the murderer to justice. At the same time all the power of the Territory, together with five companies of the U. S. troops, is invoked to discover and arrest him. But when Dow and Barber were shot down in cold blood by the invaders of Kansas, the acts were applauded by the slaves propagandists, the murderers, though well known to the latter, were concealed. No efforts were made for their arrest. No U. S. troops were put in motion to stay the progress of assassination—in short nothing was done to satisfy the demands of law or justice. This contest clearly reveals the respective animus of the two parties.

At Beaver Dam potatoes are selling a \$1.25 per bushel.

DODGE COUNTY DIVISION.—The supervisors of Dodge Co., instead of taking steps to secure a survey of that County, have instructed the County Officers to close their offices agains all persons claiming rights under the law of division to transcribe records.

The citizens of Beaver Dam are contemplating establishing a Female Seminary in that city.

A new Court House has been commenced at Barraboo.

WINTER WHEAT.—The Barraboo Democrat of the 1st inst. says that winter wheat in that section, with the exception of a few fields much exposed to the cold, looks finely.

It also says, Messrs. A. C. Potter and Col. E. Summer of this place have contracted with the Milwaukee and La Crosse R. R. Company, to complete ten miles between Beaver Dam and Portage City.

The Barraboo Democrat comes to us enlarged, and otherwise improved, save in its politics, which are quite as hunkerish as ever.

FAILURES.—The N. Y. Independent of the 26th ult. publishes the following, in its list of failures:

William Jones, Jamestown, Canada West, failed about two weeks since, and it is reported, has gone to Wisconsin. Supposed to have in his possession \$20,000 to \$30,000. Indebtedness large; no visible assets.

Sheriff & Thompson, Port Bruce, Canada West, failed badly, goods attached. Sheriff supposed to have left with Jones, (above.)

STEAMER SUPERIOR ASHORE.—The Green Bay Advocate of the 1st, says:—"By persons who arrived here on Monday, in a small sail craft from Washington Harbor, we learn that a large steamer, probably the Superior, from Chicago, is hard on the beach near Death's Door, at the mouth of the Bay. The Superior left Milwaukee last Friday evening with a heavy load of freight, and a large number of passengers for this city.

We also learn that a large brig or barque, from Chicago, bound for Marinette, is surrounded by ice near the Door, and is in a very dangerous position, that an unfavorable wind would certainly carry her on the beach or rocks.

GONE TO KANSAS.—The Beloit Journal of the 1st inst. says:—

Messes. Samuel Walkley, H. W. Farnsworth, Jones Bundy and Moses Hinman of this city, and Wm. Chase of Newark, left town on Monday last for Kansas.

PRIZE FIGHT.—On the 1st inst., a prize fight came off near Medford, Mass., between Ned Price, of London, and a man named Colvert, from New York, for a purse of \$300. One hundred and fifteen rounds were fought, occupying three hours and a half. Both parties were severely beaten and blind. Their friends separated them, fearing a fatal termination if the fight continued.

FIRE.—The harness shop of Wm. Wright, at Janesville, was slightly damaged by fire, Friday afternoon, and his stock was much injured by removal.

**A new bank is soon to be established at Sheboygan, by Hon. John Ewen and J. W. Mead, of Ohio. It will issue notes.**

The Jefferson County Jeffersonian has entered upon its fourth volume.

The Kenosha Advocate in Marquette, Mich.

The Green Bay Advocate and the Milwaukee Journal charged, and the Janesville Gazette and Free Press, the Fond du Lac Herald and Portage City Independent pied and endorsed the charge, that we originated the Mass Convention, and induced Messrs. Frisby, Domschke and Reeser to sign the call, by active exertions, and—the Journal insisted—by misrepresentations. We denied the charge explicitly. Mr. Frisby denied it positively, and Messrs. Reeser and Domschke both emphatically deny it. In common fairness, one would suppose, that these presses would correct these statements and give their readers the benefit of these denials, and, unless they deem Messrs. Frisby, Domschke and Reeser unworthy of credit, exonerate us from this charge. But not one of them has yet done so. How they can reconcile such a course with the common rules of justice, or how they can have the face to complain of the misrepresentations of the Hunker press, we are at a loss to conceive.

The Forest Iron Co., have about 500 tons of ore hauled, a large quantity of wood ready to put into charcoal, and are making active preparations to manufacture a large quantity of iron during the present season. This Company also have a large clearing of rich and productive land, which is their intention to have put into cultivation, fenced, and put into crops of oats, pease, &c.

The Eureka Iron Co., have quarried and ha-

## CORRESPONDENCE.

DELLTON, April 26, 1856.

MR. EDITOR.—A Kansas Liberty League was organized in this village on the 26th ult. for the purpose of rendering assistance to the people of Kansas, in case armed hostilities on the part of the Border Ruffians should continue.

Nearly three hundred and fifty dollars were immediately subscribed and some twelve persons volunteered their services to bear arms; a part offering to pay their own expenses.

On the 5th inst. the League passed the accompanying resolutions, directing that they be sent to the Free Democrat for publication.

Resolved.—That Liberty is the birth-right of every human being in the Universe, and that whoever is deprived of this right for any thing short of the commission of crime can justly be held his oppressor amenable to the bar of Mont High Heaven.

Resolved.—That we can distinguish no difference between the sin of negro Slavery, and that of white Slavery; and that the practice of the former, in our land, leads directly to that of the latter.

Resolved.—That every individual compulsory act of unjust servitude, is a crime against the whole human race; and that every human being is morally bound to resist with all the ability with which Jehovah has endowed him.

Resolved.—That although we are not encouraged by any law, Divine or Human, recklessly to throw away our lives, yet we are impelled by the law of our natures, to prefer Death to Slavery.

Resolved.—That in the passage of the Fugitive Slave Law, and its attempted and often unsuccessful enforcement, we recognize the deliberate determination of the Slave Oligarchy of the land to subject the freemen of the North to prospective servitude.

Resolved.—That the abrogation of the Missouri Compromise and the lawless invasion of Kansas by the Border Ruffians, are only other steps taken, by the same power, for the same end, and if it be successful in maturing its schemes, we may live to see the day in which we and our children shall march to the nod of tyrants in the cattle gang.

Resolved.—That no officer of our government is bound by the Constitution of our country, to perpetrate a single act which shall uphold the institution of Slavery.

Resolved.—That Pres. Pierce in endeavoring to enforce the laws of the bogus legislature of Kansas has joined hands with the Border Ruffians, and with them is obnoxious to the crime of treason to his country.

Resolved.—That the cause of Liberty for which our Free State Brethren in Kansas are contending, is our cause: that they have our

# Daily Free Democrat

C. D. COOTTH, Local Editor.

SATURDAY.....MAY 3

**Notice to Subscribers.**—Subscribers changing their place of residence, will please give notice at this office.

**CHURCH DIRECTORY.**

For Religious Services to-morrow (Sunday,) at the above hours mentioned below:

A. M. P.M.

Baptist Episcopal, Rev. W. W. Abbott, cor.

St. John's, Episcopal, Rev. David Keene, cur-

ator Harvey and South Divisions.....10½ 7½

St. James' Episcopal, Rev. J. P. T. Ingram,

Springfield, Hill Street.....10½ 7½

Methodist, Rev. S. G. Speer, cur-

ator Milwaukee and Masonic.....10½ 7½

North Presbyterian, Rev. John M. Buchanan,

corner Milwaukee and Martinis.....10½ 7½

Reformed, Rev. J. J. Miller,

Pratt Street, and Franklin and Old Town.....10½ 7½

Methodist Episcopal, Rev. Milton Rowley,

Springfield, Rev. S. C. Thomas, Jack-

son's, Bishop and Martinis.....10½ 7½

First Baptist, Rev. S. A. Thompson, cor. Mil-

waukee and Wisconsin.....10½ 7½

St. John's, Catholic, Bishop Benito

Jackson, near the Court House.....10½ 7½

St. John's, Catholic, Rev. Mr. Lynch, cor. Se-

ington and Franklin, Hill Street, Jos. Sul-

livan, Main and Eddie Streets.....10½ 7½

Trinity German Catholic, Rev. Joseph Sud-

ler, Greenfield, South Division.....10½ 7½

Evangelical Lutheran (German) Rev. A. Mul-

ler, Milwaukee, corner of Franklin and Old

Church, corner of Franklin and Martinis, at

Grace St. and City Mil... Rev. W. A. Chep-

ez, 10½ 7½

Wichita Calvary Methodist Church, corner of

North Franklin and Franklin, Fifth Ward, Rev.

J. H. Shedd, 10½ 7½

Episcopal, Rev. Dr. Young's Hall, at 10½ 7½

Specia... 10½ 7½

POLICE COURT.—H. H. Harrison was fined

\$2 yesterday afternoon, for fast driving over

Spring St. Bridge.

Hiram Welch, fined \$1 for drunkenness.

Thos. Malone, Louis Kempter, and Peter

Wallher, were fined \$1 each, this forenoon, for

intoxication.

Columbus Kessler was tried for assault and

battery upon Magdalene Stromeyer, and found

not guilty.

Jas. McNaughton was convicted of an assault

and battery upon Patrick O'Donnell, and fined

\$5 and costs.

Geo. Langridge was fined \$2 for fast driving

over Spring St. Bridge.

LAKE SHORE R. R.—The train on this road

due here from Chicago at noon yesterday, did

not arrive till late in the afternoon, having been

delayed by a portion of the track washing away

between Waukegan and Chicago.

MILWAUKEE & HORICON R. R.—The morn-

ing train on this road for Waupun, was detained

yesterday a short time, in consequence of a

large pile of earth sliding upon the track a half

mile from the depot.

THEATRE.—Youngs Hall was filled to over-

flowing, last evening, to the benefit of the Mil-

waukee favorite Mr. McVicker, who appeared

in three characters, in which he was well

sustained by the Star Company. The per-

formance for this evening is a good one.—

The Henry Moon and the Toodles.—Mr. Lef-

feing will appear as Timothy Toolies, in which

character, he is second only to BURTON. Go

and hear him.

FIRST ARRIVAL FROM BELOW.—The sch.

David Todd arrived here from Port Huron,

yesterday afternoon, with a cargo of lath, shingles

and coal. She reports the Straits clear of

ice.

WEATHER.—The weather is quite cool, with

a strong North east wind. A few straggling

snow flakes found their way to the earth this

forenoon, but they melted as soon as they touched

the ground. Old Sol has scarcely shown

his face within three days.

P. S. He shines quite brightly this after-

noon.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—Mr. H. L. Page has

sold his residence on Martin Street in the 7th

ward, to P. Martineau, for \$20,000. The resi-

dence of late H. P. Peck on Oneida St., in the

Seventh Ward, including two and half lots on

Oneida Street, and strip on the bluff, was pur-

chased yesterday by N. J. Emmons for \$20,000.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE.—The News wants to

know where the Custom House is going to be

built, and intimates that there is a bigger in the

fence, that somebody is preventing the work

from proceeding, and threatens to tell what it

knows. If the News knows why the

work which was to have been begun last year,

is delayed, or who it is that is in the way, it

will do the public a service by speaking out.

Let us have the facts.

A Bill has been reported in the Massa-

chusetts Legislature for the suppression of

bank notes under five dollars.

Marine Intelligence.

MILWAUKEE, MAY 3, 1856.

ARRIVED—MAY 3,

Steamer Arctic McKay Shevonne.

Steamer Traveller, Sweeny, Chicago.

Steamer David Todd, Blue, Port Huron.

Toledo, Sandusky, Muskegon.

Lawrence, " Malone.

Ludington, McIntrie, Oconto.

CLEARED—MAY 3.

Schooner Dickinson, Kyneton, Buffalo, 6,500 bushels

of wheat.

Schooner Fred Hill, Adiam, 1,478 bushels of

oats.

Brig D. Ferguson, Cheyne, 3,013 "

Pork.

Brig Dasher, Hackett Oswego, 9,000 bushels of wheat

1,500 bushels flour.

Schooner Twin Sisters, Hook, Buffalo 7169 bushel wheat

1,500 bushels flour.

SPANNED—MAY 3.

Schooner Dickinson, Kyneton, Buffalo, 6,500 bushels

of wheat.

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## Call For a National Nominating Convention.

To the Abolitionists of the United States:

Our undertaking is the abolition of American Slavery, every part and parcel of it. To this understanding we are prompted by impartial love for the white man and the black man, for the slaveholder and the slave, and by our pure love for Him, who gave His Son to die for all men, because He loved all men.

The means we employ are moral and political. They are prayer to God, and argument with men, and vote that agree with us, and give effect to prayer and argument.

Another Presidential election is approaching. Can we rely on any of the great parties of our country to do our work in that election? ON NONE OF THEM. NONE OF THEM GO FOR THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY. Only one of them is so much as anti-slavery; and even that one is anti-slavery at but a single point. The Republicans very oppose the introduction of slavery into the Territories, but endorse its constitutionality in all the slave States.\* It lets alone the whole slave trade, not only that between the States, but the coastwise trade also, which is carried on under the sanction and regulation of Congress. It lets alone slavery in the District of Columbia. It even lets alone the Fugitive Slave Bill, and well it may, for it fully admits that the States, and does not deny that all the Territories, are the constitutional hunting-ground for slaves. The Republican party would have Kansas a free State. Nevertheless, it would allow the slaveholder a safe passage over all its prairies to through all its towns after his bleeding and broken-hearted fugitive.

We need not have said all this to prove that we have no right to rely on the Republican party to do our work in the coming election. Enough to this end is the fact that the Party which we are trying to abolish this party spreads its wing over, and denies our right to abolish.

Enough to this end is that whilst we hold slavery to be a presentiment piracy and a naked outlaw, and that the Constitution not only does not, but could not legalize it, this party, on the contrary, regards our endeavor to liberate the millions of slaves as a war upon the constitution and a violation of law.

Let it not be supposed that we undervalue the character of the members of the Republican party. Not a few of them are our personal friends—esteemed and beloved by us. A considerable portion of them, we trust, are Abolitionists at heart, and subscribe to our principles—but the more excellent the character of the members of this party, the more injurious the false policy which they have adopted to stamp upon the party. That such men will make such concessions to slavery, is lamentable indeed. Alas, for freedom, when even her own professed friends can consent to yield so much to slavery in exchange for so little for freedom!

It is said that policy dictates the adoption of a platform on which all can stand who are opposed to the extension of slavery, in the degree or character of their opposition, whether it may. And it is argued and expected that the Republican party, though starting on the low ground of this policy, will rise into Abolitionists? We answer that such a policy will, from its own intrinsic influence, keep down and drag down the party that adopts it. Hence, should the Republican party get the reins of government, it will endeavor to satisfy the nation by restoring the Missouri Compromise, and acquiescing, at every other point, in the present possessions and practices of slavery. It would feel itself bound, by the implications of its platform, not to disturb those possessions and practices. Thousands in the Republican party mean that it shall work the overthrow of slavery, and doubtless many slaveholder fear this result. Nevertheless, thousands of the Republican party may prove the confirmation rather than the overthrow of slavery, the most authoritative and effective endorsement of slavery, because endorsed by anti-slavery men.

It is manifest, then, that we, who refuse all concessions to slavery, and all terms with whatever pharay, must lay our account with doing our own work in this election. We must nominate our candidates and vote for them, and do what we can to persuade others to vote for them. Why should we despair of electing them? Mility will be the appeal of our principles to all who love justice and liberty for all. In their bosoms the motto of the Republican party, "Slavery sectional—liberty national," can awaken no enthusiasm, and call up no response.—The words that tell our truthful, glorious, heavenly principles, "SLAVERY FOR ONE—LIBERTY FOR ALL"—these are the words that have power to unlock their hearts and enlist their sympathies, and fire their zeal. Thousands may come to us who would never consent to go to them. Thousands may desert their standard to gather around ours. Why, indeed, should not the whole Republican party do this? The comparatively little good for which it goes, we go also. And should they refrain from coming to us, because, in addition to this, we go for other and immeasurably greater good? I think not except when we say that it is from improbable that the Republican party will come to our standard. Another great outrage at the hands of the Slave Powers—such as the slaying of a hundred men in Kansas—and there will quickly be two political parties in the nation—one party to kill slavery, and another to save it. A party to abolish slavery and a party to defend it will be the only political parties for which we shall then have room—or for which we shall then have the least demand.—This was virtually admitted by Abijah Mann when, amid the loud applause of the Pittsburg Convention, he said: "If the Government proceed to the shedding of a single drop of blood, for the purpose of hurling the infamous laws of the Border Ruffian Legislature enforced, I give it to you as my deliberate conclusion, and on my responsibility as a citizen, that it will be the end of human slavery in this land."

In such an event, what room would there be for the Republican party, with its distinct admission that "the slaveholding interest, in the States where it exists, is entitled, under the Constitution, like all other local interests, to immunity from the interferences of the General Government"? In such an event, what room would there be for the Republican party, a party "disclaiming my intention to interfere with slavery in the States where it exists"? In such an event, what room would there be for the Republican party, whose Convention referred to was presided over by a slaveholder, representing a slaveholding constituency, and bringing with him, as he himself stated, a "Southern platform," designed, as he himself stated, to restore the Missouri Compromise as the security of the slave institution? Is a party like the Jamesian Colonization Society, has its pro-slavery appeal for the South, and its anti-slavery appeal for the North—a party in which slaveholders and anti-slavery men are unit for the common object of a mutual compromise that shall be "the sole of all existing communities," and that shall nevertheless leave the slave in his chains? I hope not.

We must not, however, concern ourselves inordinately with the question, whether there will be few or many to come to us. We should find sufficient encouragement to go forward in the assurance that God is with us. In claiming, as we do, the immediate and unconditional liberation of every slave, and in denying, as we do, the possibility of law for slavery, we cannot doubt that we have the Divine approbation and the Divine blessing.

Meet with us, then brethren, at Syracuse, on Wednesday the 25th day of next May, for the purpose of nominating men, for President and Vice-President of the United States, who have the ability, the integrity, and the courage to assert their principles, and who will wield their official powers for the deliverance of every American slaveholder, and for the salvation of the whole country. We confess too, that we should expect to see still greater numbers of you but for our apprehension that most of you are still in the habit of flocking to others than Abolitionists, and waiting for other than Abolitionists, to do your work. In 1848 you must wait to see what the Buffalo platform party would do. It did nothing but die. In 1852 you must wait to see what the Pittsburg platform party would do. That too, did nothing but die. And now, will you wait to see what the second Pittsburg platform party will do? This is just as sure to die as were the others. At its very birth it refuses to inscribe on its banner the motto of its predecessor, "No more Slave States,"—and carries in company with slaveholders on the one issue of restoring the infamous Missouri Compromise, in which freedom was betrayed, the Slave Power enthroned, and its career of unceasing aggression inaugurated.

The anti-slavery party that does not rise to the level of an Abolition party is without root and must wither away. To expect success for this new Pittsburg party—for this policy of stopping the progress of slavery at one point, whilst hindering and guaranteeing the great mass of it—is scarcely less folly than to expect to save the world.

yet an attempt to stay the flames at one point, whilst the incendiaries are permitted to fan the flames at every other.

User Address of Pittsburgh Convention.  
See Address of Pittsburgh Convention.  
See Southern Platform, by E. P. Blair.  
See Southern Platform, &c.  
March 1856.  
Signed by GEORGE SMITH and 800 others.]

## INSURANCE NOTICES.

### Commercial Insurance Co

Office No. 9, Martin's Block, Milwaukee. CAPITAL \$500,000. (\$100,000 PAID IN.)

THIS COMPANY is now ready to receive application for Marine and Fire insurance.

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